# THE HAYDEN MURDER TRIAL

Another Day Devoted to Expert Testimony.

IDENTIFICATION OF ARSENIC.

Effect of the Poison Before and After Death.

IMPORTANT WITNESS DYING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

NEW HAVEN, CODB., Oct. 29, 1879. The Hayden trial has reached its ninth day, and thus far the prosecution has consumed the time mainly with putting in expert testimony tending to the identification of the several lots of arsenic notable in the case. Professor Dana's wearisome testimony was finished to-day, and the State called as another expert on the identification of arsenical atoms by the microscope Professor Brewer, for many years a professor in Yale. The Professor is a robust gentleman of fifty, who speaks in quick, positive tones and is one of the best witnesses the State has called. His testimony was valuable in his positive statement that the arsenic found in Hayen's barn bore no resemblance to other arsenic from the store where Hayden claimed to have made the purchase. His explanation of the method of inmicroscopic slides from dozens and grouping them, was listened to with close interest by the jury, who, it anything could be judged by their expression, attached to his statements more importance than has been given to those of any other expert the State

Two other witnesses were called during the day stomach. It has been intimated by the defence that arsenic may have been inserted into the stomach of murdered girl after death, but these witne testified that her stomach bore all the traces of arsenic received during life, and not those of stomachs

in which they, in experimenting, had placed arsenic.
Professor Dana, on his redirect examination, said vestigations, beginning January 4 last, he reached conclusions that the "McKee," "Colgrove" and tomach" arsenics were identical, and that there were marked differences between the arsenic found Hayden claimed to have purchased it. Early in February Professor Dana began making the series of diagrams representing the revelations of his microscope, it being understood that the trial was to take place last spring.

To Mr., Watrous (for the defence) the Professor said:—I have had no occasion to change any of the conclusions then reached; I occupied parts of a great many days in my investigations, but in the science rather than for profit; although I made a trip to Europe when pursuing these investigations I shall charge the State nothing for my time, but only for my travelling and other expenses while on actual work connected with the investigain this case to Professor Brewer, of Yale; telling him come instances what they were, but with no

ARSENIC IN A HUMAN BODY.

William Hotchkiss, instructor of anatomy in was recalled by the State. The object of his training arsenic in the human stomach after death was very different in its action and the resultant appearance of the stomach than when taken by the subject during life. He recounted his experience in placing arsenic in the stomach of a subject resently deceased, where it was allowed to remain from the 20th of September hast to the 25th inst. He had described its appearance, and pointed out the difference between that and the Stahnard stomach in this testimony he was corroborated by Professor William T. Sedgwick, an instructor in physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877-8.

MORE MICHOSCOPICAL EXAMINATIONS.

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MORE MICHOSCOPICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The State now called one of its most important sport witnesses—Professor William Henry Brower, refessor of Agriculture in Yale College for over foursen years. He testified that he had studied chemistry in this country, and in Europe at Paris, Munich and leidelberg, and had been familiar with the use of the microscope for thirty years. He had found it of reat value in botanical and other studies, and had ummer classes which he instructed in the use of the instruments. From 1861 to 1865 he was emloyed professionally in the examination of fossil rganisms in the rocks of California, and since then ised the microscope in an important trial—the Coleccoresses insurance case.

The Professor then described his reception of fourses samples of arsenic from Professor Dana, and,

teen samples of arsenic from Professor Dana, and, after detailing his methods of examination, continued:—

"Having discovered all the distinctions possible, I went to Professor Dana and told him that, while I had separated some, I could not separate the slides of all of his samples. There, for the first time, he told me the names of some of the samples and gave me the other names three days later. The names he gave me for all the samples showed fourteen samples, including two duplicates. I found the first group that I had selected included the "Colgrove" and "McKee" arsenics, both from Middletown, and a sample of the "Garland" brand arsenic. The second group included the 'Drayton' brand, both samples of 'barn' arsenic, and a sample from Talcott Brothers, wholesale druggists in Hartford, Conn. Subsequently I counted eleven other slides, shuffled them up with the original seventy-two and made another examination." er examination."
"Weil, did you get the same results as before?"

npare with a resemble?"
"It was a very fair showing in the relative size of a crystals and irregular chunks and general ap-

"It was a very fair showing in the relative size of the crystals and irregular chunks and general appearance."

"How about the 'barn' arsenic diagram?"

"In may say the same about that, also."

"And the 'barn' arsenic?"

"In some respects it was unlike all the others, of course—in the etchings on the crystals and the yellowstains, due to the chemical action of the stomach ilquids. There was also a notable absence of arsenical dust, and the crystals were dull. Otherwise, as regards size, frequency of crystals and relative abundance of irregular chunks, it was very suggestive of the 'McKee' arsenic." [The latter came from a store from which was purchased by wholesale the arsenic sold by the druggist from whom layden purchased on the morning of the tragedy.]

"Subsequently I mounted nineteen more slides and met with similar results by the same methods, and still later I bought small lots of arsenic at rarious New Haven drug stores: Professor Johnson also handed me a package of Tyler arsenic. [This was from the store where Hayden purchased.] At the drug stores the samples were taken from the top and bottom of the bottles, and there were no marked differences between the lots—the arsenic was uniform." [The defence had claimed that the difference between the Hayden "barn" arsenic and other arsenic bought at the store where Hayden slaimed to have purchased was because taken from difference between the Hayden "barn" arsenic and other arsenic bought at the store where Hayden slaimed to have purchased was because taken from fon, known technically as a "first class student's stand." In this examination I tried various stand. In this examination I tried various diameters from 40 up to 800, but found that 153 gave the best results. This magnified one-twentieth of an inch up to seven inches."

Arrangements were tien made with the Professor to bring his microscope into court, an that the fury might observe the differences in the various samples of arsenic for themselves.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

might observe the differences in the various samples of arsenic for themselves.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The cross-examination was very searching and similar to that of Professor Dana. The witness was questioned spain and again as to the particular differences by which he was enabled to separate the slides, the size of the crystals and irregular lumps, their relative frequency, their general appearance and the care exercised in mounting the arsenical specimens with Canada balsam. The best point gained by the defence was that Professor Bremer had never made nor read of any microscopical examinations of arsenic until he experimented in this case. The defence also gained whatever further advantage may result from possible bewildering the Jury with the multiplicity of details of the Professor's work.

or's work.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION.

Mr. Waller, for the State, took the witness, and inmired, after shuthing the slides:—"Did you ever
mistake the 'barn' for any of the other arsenies?"

"No, sir."
"If all the slides were given you to-day here in ourt would you have any difficulty in selecting the

Med in the samulation of the fine.

Judge Harrison remarked that the State would interpose no objection to such private examination. The Gourt then adjourned until to-morrow.

Among the spectators to-day were many scientists of Yale Collego, Judge Galbraith, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. C. M. Carlton, of Norwich. The latter is one of the most calebrated specialists in the country, is President of the Council of the Medical Society

and will appear in the case as one of the State's wit-

nesses.

Neports from Guilford this afternoon indicate that the State is to lose one of its most valuable witnesses. This is Mrs. Jane Studley, an aged lady, with whom Mary Stannard was living just before the murder, and to whom she made a statement that she had been criminally intimate with Hayden and was pregnant. Mrs. Studley had a paralytic shock this week, but her condition was not regarded as serious until to-day. The latest report is that she is in a semi-unconscious state and probably cannot survive.

THE RIDDLE POISONING CASE. RESULT OF PROFESSOR JOHNSON'S ANALYSIS-A POINT FOR THE DEFENCE-STOICISM OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

Nonwich, Conn., Oct. 29, 1879. It has come to light to-day that Professor Johnson in his analysis of a portion of the stomach of the late Mrs. Riddle found not only traces of arsenic, but also bismuth, and the defence expect to show that the arsenic found was a component show that the arsenic found was a component part of the medicines taken by Mrs. Riddle. Bismuth is said to frequently contain arsenic and was, it is alleged, administered to the sick woman by her phylicians, one of whom, Dr. Bailey, refuses to be interviewed on the matter. The holding back of this information has done much toward prejudicing the public toward Mr. Riddle. In the preliminary trial next week the defence will learn the course to be taken by the State and will accordingly reap the benefit of this information. Statingly reap the benefit of this information.

MR. RIDDLE'S DEMEANOR.

Mr. Riddle's present wife is allowed to visit him during the day. She is much affected over her husband's arrest, and refuses to believe he is guilty. An interview between them took place to-day, when Mrs. Riddle fell into the accused man's arms and wiped away her tears with his handkerchief, but not a muscle of his face stirred. He does not show the least feeling over the affair, and talks freely with the officers who have him in charge. Speaking of his soon yesterday he said:—"There are but few better children in Norwich to-day than Will." The young man is assiduous in his attentions to his tather.

THE BARNES TRIAL.

SANDY HILL N. V Oct 99 1879. In the Barnes trial this morning Judge Tappan's charge to the jury occupied about one hour. The

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. ]

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 29, 1879. Clark Brown, the West Winchester murderer, who is to be hanged on Friday morning, has, it is stated, made full confession, which is now under seal and in safe keeping and will be made known after the convict's death.

CHASTINE COX.

HIS APPEAL AGAINST HIS CONVICTION OF THE MURDER OF MRS. HULL ARGUED BRFORE THE SUPREME COURT

by Chastine Cox that he murdered Mrs. Jane De Forest Hull on the 11th of June last, at No. 140 West Forty-second street, is sufficient legal basis for inflicting the severest penalty of the law under his conviction for murder in the first degree in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Cowing, in the month of July, is soon to be determined by the Supreme Court, General Term. An appeal from this conviction, it will be remembered, was taken by the prisoner's counsel, Mr.

taken by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, and on such appeal the case was argued at great length yesterday before Judges Davis, Brady and Ingalis, holding the General Term of the Supreme Court. The Court remained in session until a very late hour listening to the argument, which was sharply contested on both sides—estant District Attorney Daniel G. Rollins appearing on the part of the prosecution. It is unnecessary to recite the particulars of this atrocious homicide, which are yet fresh in the public memory. Following his conviction Cox was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of August.

After a succinct narrative of the circumstances connected with the tragedy Mr. Howe proceeded with his argument to show, as he claimed, that the confession of the murderer was worthy of no legal consideration whatever, and that grave errors were committed, not alone in the selection of the jurors who tried Cox, but also by the ruling of the Judge in regard to the special plea interposed as to the manner in which the jurors were drawn.

Assistant District Attorney Rollins then followed with a learned reply, insisting that Judge Cowing had cured the error, if any, by his subsequent fair offer to counsel to try the questions raised in the plea by the prisoner's counsel—an offer of which the prisoner's counsel and great length and with much force that, assuming the plea to be correctly on record, it contained nothing showing injury or prejudice to the prisoner. He then took up scriatim the various points raised by the prisoner's counsel and earnestly combated them, claiming that neither of them was sufficient to justify a reversal of this, as he thought, most just conviction. In conclusion he stated that a more brutal and atrocious murder had not been committed for years in this city, and called the attention of the Court to the fact that the prisoner had voluntarily confessed his perpetration of the Court to the fact that the prisoner tention of the Court to the fact that the prisoner had voluntarily confessed his perpetration of the horrible crime; that the jury in the face of this confession and the evidence could have rendered no other verdict than that which consigned this self-confessed murderer to the scaffold, and that if any one under such circumstances could through mere technicality escape merited punishment of his crime then the time had arrived when courts of justice should be abolished.

After a brief reply by Mr. Howe the counsel passed up their briefs for the examination of the Court, preliminary to its decision.

THE STATEN ISLAND HOMICIDE.

The trial of Richard B. Rollinson for the murder of George Sisk at Tompkinsville, on the 4th of July last, was continued yesterday in the Richmond County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Gilbert. Bernard McDeveritt, for the defence, testified:—I walked over to the prisoner siter the shooting; he was standing some feet away, and I asked him if he shot first; he said, "Yes, I shot him; he

ing; he was standing some feet away, and I asked him if he shot first; he said, "Yes, I shot him; he was going for me." Daniel McGee, a justice of the peace of New Brighton, testified:—The prisoner was brought before me, immediately after the shooting, by Officer Russell; there were some marks on his left cheek; Officer Russell stated to me at the time that the prisoner had not been struck by any person after he was taken into custody.

B. M. Vanvorst testified that he met Sisk coming out of his house at about twenty-five minutes past twelve on the morning of the 4th; he said, "I have been firing a few shots and have been insulted by a man whom I intend to actile with."

The prisoner was put upon the stand to tell his own story;—Soine one opposite my house was firing a pistol; I said, "This is not a proper time to fire a pistol; and some one said, I did not know who, "Go home to your kings and queens:" I went over to Caden Murray, who was sitting on his stoop, and told him that what I had said did not call for any insulting remarks; at this Sisk came up and said, "Well, what is the matter here now?" I replied that it was nothing much; I walked away from the stoop and Sisk followed me; we had gone but a few steps when I saw something in his hand, and I said, "What have you got there?" he replied, "Oh, nothing;" I said, "I hope not, George;" before I could say any more Sisk struck me in the face; thinking that my life was in danger I drew my pistol, and before I knew it it exploded; I could not swear whether it was a knife or a pistol which Sisk held in his hand.

This closed the case for both sides and ex-Judge Smith commenced summing up for the defence. The court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning. The case will probably be given to the jury some time this afternoon.

BROWER NOT GUILTY.

In the case of Abraham Brower, on trial for the In the case of Abraham Brower, on trial for the murder of John King, in the Passate county (N. J.) Oyer and Terminer, the defence yesterday set up a general denial of the facts alleged by the State. Judge Dixon charged the jury that it mattered not whether Brower intended to kill Girard or King as long as he had the intention to kill Somebody. The jury were out about two hours and then returned a verdict of not guilty, on the ground that nobody had seen the accused throw the stone, though several persons saw him make a motion as if throwing a stone. The verdict caused general surprise.

## NOT A MURDER.

Wilbur F. Lane, a resident of Mount Kisco, was found, as was told in yesterday's HERALD, about a quarter to eight on Sunday morning, in an unconscious condition on the back piazza of the Fiero

SHOT DEAD IN HIS DOORWAY.

AN OLD MISER MURLERED BEFORE A YOUNG LADY'S EYES-NO ALARM GIVEN AND THE ASSASSINS NOT PURSUED.

Miss Mary Chiswell, a young lady about twenty years of age, a teacher in one of the public schools of Paterson, N. J., sat at a window in her father's house on Ward street, that city, at about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night. Nearly opposite the window from which she was looking is a shed, formerly used as a butcher's stand, but lately inhabited by an old German named Fuchs, who carned a living by sharpening scissors, repairing guns and doing other such odd job s came in his way. Mr. Fuchs was standing with his left hand on the edge of the door, and three men stood in the moonlight speaking to the old man, but Miss Chiswell could only distinguish the words, "Come down and I'll kill you." Then she saw one of the men draw a revolver and discharge it four times at Fuchs, after which all three turned and ran, disappearing around the corner into Mill street. The young lady thought that the man who fired the young lady thought that the man who fired the shots had held his pistol too high to have injured Fuchs, and as the latter at once closed the door violently and remained silent she shortly after retired. Several other persons in the vicinity also heard shots fired and heard rapid footsteps on the sidewalk, but no one else could be found who had seen the tragedy. Joseph Uster, a shoemaker in Mill street, near Ward, some time ago lent Fuchs a wrench, and early yesterday morning went to his place to get it. Knecking in vain, he pushed open the deor of the only room in the building and found Fuchs lying in a pool of blood. Uster at once gave the alarm and in ten minutes the police were in possession of the place. The body was removed to McClory's Morgue, where a builted wound was found in the left breast. Coroner Hurd at once ordered an autopsy to be made, and then in connection with the police authorities began an investigation of the mystery.

The building in which the murdered man lived

mystery.

The building in which the murdered man lived forms part of a disputed estate. It is about twenty feet long, ten deep, ten ligh, and stands about eighteen inches from the ground. A rude shatter prevented passers by from obtaining a glance at the squalid interior. The door, fastened with a hasp and badlock outside, has neither knob nor latch within. The most abject poverty, squalor and fith prevailed within. The rough board bedstead undoubtedly had served for table, chairs and other turniture. From the position in which the body was found it was apparent that Fuchs had been shot while leaning against the edge of the door, had grasped a firmer hold for support and had rolled over against it closing it as he fell.

FUCHS' ANTECEDENTS.

The murdered man was a bachelor about sixty-five years of age. He had formerly gained a livelihood by wheeling his machine about town, but of late years had worked only in his shed and seemed always to be plentifully supplied with business. His right name was Goorge Martin Fuchs, though he was generally known as "Joe." He is believed to have had much money, but only nine cents were tound in his shed. Recently, however, he sent a remittance of between \$500 and \$600 to some relatives in liminow, Saxony, of which place he was a native. He was a man generally dishiked in the neighborhood in which he lived on account of his stinginess and violent temper, and as the infirmities of age rendered his locomotion rather slow he had been for some time the sport of children.

The position of the body seems to dissipate the

allow he had been for some time the sport of chi-dren.

The position of the body seems to dissipate the theory advanced at first and generally believed that plunder was the object, and it is now thought that some roughs, who had been in the habit of hammer-ing on the old man's door at night, were ordered away in rough language by the old man, and, grow-ing caraged, or perhaps only out of sheer wantou-ness, fired at him. The police have obtained no clew to the identity of the murderers. An inquest will be held this morning.

### A COSTLY KISS.

A FIFTH AVENUE BEAU KISSES A BLACKSMITH'S WIFE IN THE STREET-SUMMARILY DEALT WITH AT COURT.

On Tuesday evening Mr. McCormick, a black-smith, who resides at No. 109 Thompson street and has the reputation of being a respectable, hard working man, went out to make some purchases He took his wife with him and went up Sixth avenue to Twenty-sixth street, where he left her for a few moments to go into a store and write a note. It was quite early in the evening and Mrs. McCor-mick strolled up and down, looking into the winappearance. Suddenly an elegantly dressed man, who had come up behind her. an expression of endearment, leaned over and kissed her. With a shrick the woman broke away, and then, sobbing and frightened, she hurried into the store, where her husband was engaged, and told him what had occurred. At once the blacksmith sprang out of doors, and in a fury made for the insulter of his wife, but Policeman Tobins, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, had been before him, and he reached the walk only to find the man struggling and expostu-

walk only to find the man struggling and expostulating in his grasp. It was with some difficulty,
even then, that the enraged husband could be restrained from inflicting summary punishment, but
he promised himself the satisfaction of prosecuting
the other in court.

The prisoner was taken to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house and locked up for the night. He
stated there that his name was Francis Howland,
that he resided at No. 94 Fifth avenue, and that he
was forty years of age. When his occupation was that he resided at No. 98 Fitti we had, at this we was forty years of age. When his occupation was asked he said he was a gentleman. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Bixby, in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mrs. McCormick, neatly dressed and modest in manner, was there, with her six months' old baby in her arms and her husband by her side. She told the story as given

THE PRISONER'S DEFENCE.
"I deny that charge," said the prisoner. "I was assing along the street when that woman accosted passing along the street when that woman accosted me."
Mrs. McCormick seemed about to burst into tears at this, and the stalwart blacksmith shut his fists

Mrs. McCormick seemed about to burst into tears at this, and the stalwart blacksmith shut his fists threateningly.

"I saw her taiking to a man, and when he left her she seemed by her actions to invite my company." The magistrate looked up sternly at this.

"From wnat I learn," he said, "this is a respectable woman and the wife of a hard working man who tolis for his daily bread. This is the second time you have insulted her. Last night you behaved toward her like a ruffian, but not content with that you now do her a more brutal wrong in trying to blacken her character."

The prisoner then asked leave to apologize and said that he might be wrong.

"You are, sir," said Justice Bixby, emphatically. "Your conduct is more than that. It is cowardly." Mr. Howland winced at this, but said he was willing to square the matter.

"You can only square it," said His Honor, "by paying a fine of \$10, and by furnishing \$500 bail for your good behavior or stand committed to prison for six months."

"Won't Your Honor accept my parole?" asked Howland, "I have no money with me. I promise to return and furnish bail as well as pay the fine."

But the magistrate was inexorable and sent him into the prison, with the suggestion that he could send for his friends if he wished to. Later in the day several persons dropped in to see the ofender, but as there was some legal objection to the bail they offered the magistrate declined it.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

## PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday and audited and passed bills for supplies and sal-aries amounting to \$12,768 05, and also for \$3,414 45 for repairs of buildings, and a requisition was made on the State Comptroller for those amounts. Secretary Jackson reported that from January 1; to date, 125,505 immigrants had been landed at Castle Garden, an increase of about 35,000 over the corresponding period last year. A communication was read from the State Board of Charities calling attention to the the State Board of Charities calling attention to the number of blind, crippled and infirm pauper immigrants sent to this port from foreign countries and insisting that a strong effort should be made looking to the suppression or limitation of this abuse. They say that they have called the attention of Senators and Representatives from this State to the subject, and that they have requested each of them to do his utmost toward the passage of some law by Congress which will provide for an appropriation of funds to detray the expense of returning such parties to the place whence they came. The letter says that they have also requested the Secretary of State at Washington to instruct United States Ministers and Consuls abroad to interfere, as far as practicable, with guch pauper shipments from any country. In addition, they have requested the State Board of Charities of the several States to co-operate with them in this movement, and many favorable answers have been received. The Commissioners of Emigration have determined to make an urgent appeal to Congress at its next session against the lauding of all such immigrants, and especially against that class brought here by the Italian padrones.

A communication was received from William C.

against that class brought here by the Italian padrones.

A communication was received from William C. Whitney, George Bliss and Peter B. Olney, commissioners appointed by the Legislature to compile and revise the local and special laws of public interest relating to the notice of the Legislature such contradictions, omissions and imperfections as may appear in the original text. In this communication the commission say that they have reason to believe that most heads of departments are met by questions of construction which are difficult, if not impossible, to decide. They also find detects and omissions in the statutes which it would be wise to correct or supply, and say that if such has been the experience of the Commissioners of Emigration they will be gliad to hear any suggestions touching immigration which may be sent to them before November 15.

The Board referred the matter to Commissioner Eaufman.

MR. BONNER'S HORSE SALE.

SEVENTY-THREE LOTS BRING THIRTY-FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY DOL-LARS-AN AVERAGE OF FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-NINE

It was generally admitted that the largest number of people ever in attendance upon a sale of horses in America were present at the Manhattan Athletic Club Grounds yesterday to witness the disposal of the horses that Mr. Robert Bonner consigned to Messrs. Peter Kellogg & Co. for sale at auction. Among the attendance were many prominent breeders from Ken-tucky and other horse breeding districts in the West. New England was also represented in the purchases. Keene Jim sold low for a horse of his great speed yet, taken as a whole, the sale was an eminently uccessful one in reaching the high average of \$475 80 on seventy-three lots, and its report be accepted about the country as indicating a better of the animals would have brought still more had persons desirous of purchasing been able to get better positions for catching the eye of the auctioneer. The immense throng almost filled the club grounds, and until an extra police force could be obtained it was next to impossible to clear space enough to show the horses. The following are the prices with the names of the purchasers in the order sold :-

Kirk, by Clark Chief; Mr. Nathan Straus, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aida Wooisey, br. m. (1871), by Administrator, dam by American Star and filly foai by Startle; Mr. D. B. Harrington, New York.
Thomss K, b. c. (1874), by Edward Everett, dam Ruth; Mr. J. H. Clark, Scio, N. Y.
Nathalie, b. m. (1857), by Mambrino Chief, dam by Commodore; Mr. R. H. Stevenson, Boston. Clarisas, eth. f. (1875), by Startle, dam Clara G's dam; Mr. R. H. Stevenson, Boston, Mass.
Settle, ch. c. (1877), by Startle, dam by Schuyler Colfax; Dr. Roberge, New York.
Lady Frear, b. m. (1869), by Administrator; Mr. J. Fisher Satterthwaite, New York.
Mambrino Belmont, b. g. (1874), by Alexander's Beimont, dam by Mambrino Chief; Mr. Cook, New York.

Arabella, ch. f. (1876), by Startle, dam by Administrator; Mr. W. M. Clark, New York...
Portia, ch. f. (1875), by Startle, dam by son of Toronto Chief; Mr. R. H. Stevenson, Boston.
Fanny Morse, blk. m. (1885), dam of the Morse colt and filly foal, by Edward Everett; Mr. J. S. Fergusson, New York...
Edwin, b. g. (1875), by Edward Everett, dam Fanny Morse; Mr. J. S. Fergusson, New York.
Lady Hughes, b. m. (1860), by Jupiter, dam by Tom Thumb; Mr. R. H. Stevenson, Boston.
Hermis blk. m. (1874), by Woodford Mambrino, dam Hermova, by Edwin Forrest; Mr. J. C. McFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky...
Marcellus, b. g. (1876), by Edward Everett, dam by Mambrino Chief; Mr. R. Donald, N. Y...
Essie, gr. m. (1868), by New York Ledger, dam by American Star, and colt foal by Startle; Mr. C. R. Moulton, Portland, Me.
Ella E., b. f. (1875), by Edward Everett, dam Ella Sherwood; Mr. R. B. Suckley, New York.
Lady Pettle, ch. m. (1868), by son of Toronto Chief, and filly foal by Edward Everett; Mr. T. E. Seriven, Westchester, N. Y.
Zither, b. m. (1874), by Woodford Mambrino, dam by Alexander's Abdailah; Mr. J. C. McFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky.
Burr's Beauty, b. m. (1871), by Schuyler C. 118x, dam by George M. Patchen, and filly foal by Startle; Mr. S. Ewart, Pittsburg, Pa.
Pamels, b. m. (1870), by Edward Everett, dam by Ramels, b. m. (1871), by Schuyler C. 118x, dam by George M. Patchen, and filly foal by Startle; Mr. S. Ewart, Pittsburg, Pa.
Pamels, b. m. (1872), by Son of Edward Everett, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Mr. R. D. Allager, New York...

Amy Harris, b. m. (1872), by Son of Edward Everett, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Mr. R. D. Allager, New York...

Amy Harris, b. m. (1872), by Abdailah Star, dam Canada Girl; Mr. Edward Clinton, Philadelphia, Ps.

Intermediate, b. m., — by Happy Medium; and Gilly foal by Stapheton: Mr. N. J. Hartsmath.

Intermediate, b. m., — by Happy Medium; and filly foal by Stapleton; Mr. N. L. Huntington, New York. 600
Little Maid, b. m. (1873), by imported Leamington, dam Duke, by Lexington; Mr. H. E. Knex, New York. 310
Helix, ch. m. (1872), by Aberdeon, dam by Jupiter; Mr. H. C. Woodnut, Mineola, L. I. 710
Period, b. f. (1878), by Edward Everett, dam by son of Ethan Alien; T. Cook, Providence, K. I. 235
Terry, b. f. (1873), by Harold, dam Sue Dadley, by Edwin Porrest; Mr. R. H. Stevenson, Boston, Mass. 510
Superior, b. f. (1873), by Startle, dam Jessie Kirk, by Clark Chief; Mr. J. E. Gillingham, Philadelphia, Pa. 910
Hindelphia, Pa. 910
Ethelberta, b. f. (1873), by Harold, dam by Pilot, Jr.; Mr. H. C. Woodnut, Long Island. 910
Ripple, ch. f. (1877), by Edward Everett, dam by son of Ethan Allen; Mr. Charles Nellmann, Englewood, N. J. 275
Dexter Duroc, blk. g. (1872), by Messenger Duroc, dam a sister to Dexter; Mr. S. T. Duryes, Brooklyn. 925
Melrone, g. f. (1875), by Startle, dam by Billy Denton; Mr. E. Bates, New York. 205
Misk, blk. f. (1876), by Startle, dam Ella Sherwood; Mr. John Bolls, Greenwich, Conn. 400
Celeste, br. f. (1876), by Startle, dam Ella Sherwood; Mr. John Bolls, Greenwich, Conn. 400
Celeste, br. f. (1876), by Startle, dam by New York Ledger; Mr. A. Connor, Gloversville, N. Y. 330
Risk, blk. f. (1877), by Startle, dam by son of Toronto Chief; Mr. E. Bates, New York. 237
Comma, b. f. (1877), by Startle, dam Cymbal, by Aleside; Gen. W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky. 350
Total for seventy-three lots, \$34,740; average, \$475 89.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29, 1879. R. G. Marrow and A. A. Hickok, owners of St. Julian, the horse that made 2:12% on Saturday last, probably be togen East next spring. On Saturday, November 8, St. Julian will trot at the Oakland track

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

MACON, Oct. 29, 1879. The State fair was largely attended to-day. About prty-five thousand people were on the streets and

at the fair grounds. The racing was exciting and the In the first race, a dush of two miles and a half,

In the first race, a dash of two miles and a haif, Mary Waiton was the winner, Empire second and Dick Deadeye third. Time, 4:43
In the second race, mile heats, Dick Deadeye was the winner. First heat—Dick Deadeye first, Tim Finnegan second and Billy Jones third. Second heat—Dick Deadeye first, Tim Finnegan second and Billy Jones third. Second Sallie Martin third. Time, 1:32—1:33.

The fiext was a trotting match mile heats, best three in five, and was very exciting. Six heats were trotted. The first heat was taken by John H, the second and third by Ned M, and the fourth, fifth and sixth by Joe Rea. Time, 2:33-2:34,—2:31,4—2:33-2-2:37,4—2:44.

WASHINGTON RACES.

THE NATIONAL FAIR ASSOCIATION-SECOND DAY OF THE RUNNING MEETING-GABRIEL, IRISH KING AND LIZZIE D THE WINNERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1879. The racing at the National Fair Grounds to-day was well attended, and the track and weather were both favorable.

In the mile dash for three-year-olds, for a purse of \$300, Gabriel, Utilita and Juanita participated. They got off well together, but shortly after leaving the stand Gabriel went to the front. Before they reached the quarter Juanita had taken the lead and Utilita, who came up briskly and took second place, made a dash for the front, which, however, Juanita continued to hold. Thus they ran until they swung into the homestratch, where a lively race occurred, in which Gabriel was the winner, with Utilita second and Juanita third. Time, 1:4614.

In the second race, two mile heats, for all ages, for a purse of \$400, Irish King, Albert, Mintzer, Surge, angeline and Charlie Bush participated. A good start was made, and at the quarter Surge and Charlie ush were in front contending for the lead. Before the half was reached Albert had gone to the front, with Evangeline second. As they neared the judges' stand Mintzer, who had been gradually crawling up, took the lead, with Albert second and Irish King third. The others were running neck and neck. These positions were maintained until the home stretch was reached, when Irish King made a strug

These positions were maintained until the homestretch was reached, when Irish King made a struggle for the lead and took it, winning the heat. Mintzer's rider plied the whip vigorously, but the horse had become lame, and Surge succeeded to the second place. Charlie Bush barely saved his distance. Time, 3:39½.

In the second heat Mintzer did not start and the contest was left to Charlie Bush, Irish King, Albert and Surge, with Irish King a great favorite. Irish King took the lead and kept it to the finish. The race between Bush and Surge was very lively and greater interest centred in its result than in Irish King's victory, which was a foregone conclusion from the first. Bush and Surge ran neck and neck until they meared the score, when Bush showed in front and came in second. Time, 3:45½.

ONE MILE AND THIRE-QUARTERS.

The day's sport closed with a hurdle race of a mile and three-quarters, for \$250, in which Tramp, Lizzie D, Dandy, Derby and Kingsly participated. Lizzie D and Derby took the lead at the start, closely followed by Dandy, Tramp being a good fourth, which positions remained unchanged until the fourth hurdle was reached. Here Derby gained a slight advantage, but Lizzie D was very plucky, and the finish was as pretty as could be desired. Over the last hurdle both jumped simultaneously, and the run in was of the same character until within about twenty feet of the stand, when Lizzie D took the lead by a quarter of a length over Derby, which he was unable to overcome. Dandy was third and the others far behind. No time announced.

SUMMARIES.

NATIONAL FAIR ASSOCIATION'S RUNNING MEETING AT WASHINGTON, D. C.-SECOND DAY, OCT. 29, 1879—First Race.—Purse \$300, for three-year-olds. A mile dash.

Starters.

Barnes & West's g. c. Gabriel, by Alarm, dam Electric. 1
Clapham Smith's b. f. Utilita, by Pimlico, dam
Young Utilla. 2
Catheart & Cotton's ch. f. Juanita, by Wanderer,
dam by Swigert's Lexington. 3
Time, 1:46%.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Purse \$500, for all ages.
Two-mile heats.

Starters.

Two-mile heats.

Starters.

H. Colton's br. c. Irish King, by Longfellow, dam Little Fanny, 3 years old.

Messrs. Catheart & Cotton's b. g. Charley Bush, by John Morgan, dam Annie Bush, 4 years old. 5

J. N. Ackerman's b. h. Surge, by Rovolver, dam

J. N. Ackerman's b. h. Surge, by Revolver, dam
Siren, 6 years old
D. O'Connell's ch. g. Albert, by Australian, dam
Queen Victoria, 4 years old
G. B. Morris' b. h. Mintzer, by Glenelg, dam
Minx, 5 years old
Mr. —'s Evangeline, pedigree not given... dis.
Time, 3;39\(\frac{1}{4}\)-3;45\(\frac{1}{2}\).

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—Purse \$300; hurdle race.
Mile and three-quarters.
Sariers.
Daly Brothers' br. f. Lizzie D, by Enquirer, dam
Leisure, 4 years old

1 Daly Brothers' br. f. Lizzie D, by Enquirer, dam Leisure, 4 years old.

H. Gaffney's g. h. Derby, by Eugene, dam Kate Sovereign, aged.

Bennett & Co.'s ch. g. Dandy, by Oysterman, Jr., dam Bet Arlington. 5 years old.

F. G. Carter's br. g. Tramp, by Abd-el-Kader, dam's pedigree unknown, 4 years old.

Owner's Kingsley, pedigree not given.

No time taken.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING PARK.

FIRST DAY OF THE FALL MEETING-CLAUMONT THE "TWENTY-EIGHT" CLASS POSTPONED

The annual fall meeting of the Gentlemen's Driving Park (formerly Fleetwood) was inaugurated yesterday under very pleasant auspices. The eather was delightful, the track fair and the attendance large. Two events were on the programme, the first of which was a purse of \$250 for horses that never beat 2:45. Nine responded to the summons of the judges, these being Charles Levinus' chestnut gelding Syracuse, Dr. Hurd's bay stallion Bay Lambert, John Hazlett's bay mare E. D. Clark's bay golding C H, John W. Driscoll's bay gelding George Cadmus, James C. Smith's brown gelding John Hill, T. J. Coe's black mare Emma C and H. T. White's brown gelding George M. Emma C was the favorite sgainst the field, and the bookmakers offered 2 to 1 against Hill, 10 to 1 against Cadmus, 20 to 1 against Clairmont, and were

\$40 to the third and \$23 to the lower.
Thomas Corr's ch. g. Clairmont.
John W. Driscoil's b. g. George Cadmus
Dr. Hurd's b. s. Bay Lambert.
H. T. White's br. g. George M.
John Hazlett's b. m. Stolla C.
J. J. Coc's blk. m. Emma C.
James C. Smith's br. g. John Hill.
Charles Levinus' ch. g. Spracus.
E. D. Clark's b. g. C H.

First heat. 34 1:10
Second heat 35 1:00 5
Third heat. No time.
Fourth heat 35 1:11
Fifth heat. 35 1:11 1:10 \* Finished first; set back for running. † Finished second; set back for running. ‡ Finished third, but given the heat; no time

In addition to the postponed" twenty-eight" purse the "thirty-eight" and "thirty-three" classes will be called this afternoon.

The Giles benefit match between Americans and English residents, which was commenced on Tues-day on the St. George's Cricket Club Grounds at Hoboken, resulted yesterday in a drawn game, there not being sufficient time to anish the Englishsecond day's play, was deprived of the services of Rylott, the English professional, as he sailed for home yesterlay with the Gentlemen of Ireland team in the steamship Scythia. Subjoined is the full

## AMERICANS.

First Inning.

Hyde Clarke, c. Sadler,
b. Moeran. 7 c. and b. Moeran. 8

Giles, Jr., b. Moeran 36 b. Lane. 15

Rylott, b. Lane. 1 absent. 0

Freed, st. Holland, b.
Lane. 1 b. Moeran. 0

Hinchcliffe, b. Lane. 4 b. Moeran. 8

Hussing, c. and b.

Moeran. 1 b. Lane. 4

Moeran. 1 b. Moeran. 15

Canover notant. 6 b. Moeran. 15 0 1. b. w., b. Moeran.... 6 7 1. b. w., b. Lane..... 0 Morani De Perest, b. Lane Barnes, b. Moeran Wright, absent Morgan, absent Leg-bye. not out c. Sadler, b. Lane.... b. Moeran.... bye.... Total..... Total..... 61 First Inning,
Bance, st. Hinch-liffe,
b. Clarke,
b. Clarke,
J. Moeran, b. Rylott. 1
Giles, Sr., run out.
Sadler, b. Giles, Jr. 1
Rev. F. Gutteridge, b.
Giles, Jr.
Holland, b. Giles, Jr. Second Inning. 5 c. Hausling, b. Clarke, 18

COURTNEY AND HANLAN.

Cuddihy, notout..... 0 Byes, 8; wides, 3..... 11 Byes, 3; wides, 3..... 6

Total........... 80 Total............ 43

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1879. In an interview with the representative of the Advertiser to-night Courtney stated that he would not lower himself to Hanlan's level by responding to the abusive language in which Hanlan, or man, seem to delight. He reiterates that he is ready to row Hanian as soon as he can procure a suitable boat, the race to be governed by any fair conditions. Hanian's assertion that he does not intend to wait for Courtney to get a new boat seems to indicate where sli the cowardice lies. Courtney will row against Hanian's time for the \$1,000 purse at Owasco Lake when s boat is ready for use.

SPORTING NOTES.

In the rifle sweepstakes shot at Deal Beach, N. J., yesterday, S. D. Yard and Charles Lawson were the winners.

principal winners.

Hanlan, it was reported in Toronto yesterday, contemplates making a visit to Australia, and, in good time, will prepare for the journey, if the people of Toronto will pay part of his expenses.

A ten-mile wasking match at Auburn, N. Y., broke up in confusion last night. The contestants were Hosmer, of Boston, and Hoagland, of Union Springs, N. Y. The trouble arose at the end of the fifth, mile, when each pedestrian charged the other with running. Courtney was present and was loudly cheered.

THE TILDEN TAX SUIT.

OPENING OF THE EXAMINATION DE BENE ESSE-A WITNESS WHO DECLINED TO ANSWER THE THE ABSENCE OF HIS BOOKS.

The examination de bene esse in the suit of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden for the rebegun yesterday before United States Commissioner Lyman. It is claimed by the government that certain large transactions in the stock of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad were made in the early part of 1869 by the firm of Trevor & Colgate, stock brokers, and that most of these purchases, aggregating about twenty-three thousand shares, were made on the account of Mr. Tilden. It is also c'aimed that the profits on these purchases were very large, and that upon this income he paid no tax. This transaction, it is said, took place just before the reorganization of the road and its lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which Mr. Tilden was connected.

James B. Colgate was yesterday called as a witness in this connection. A. J. Vanderpoel and Thomas Harland appeared for Mr. Tilden, William Allen Butler for Mr. Colgate, and Assistant United States. Attorney Clark for the government. Mr. Colgate could not answer any of the questions put to him admitted that the firm had transactions in the stock named and at the time mentioned, but he could not say to what amount or to whose account, as ten years had clapsed. The firm had some transactions on Mr. Tiiden's account, some of which might have been in Fort Wayne stock, but to be certain he would have to refer to his books, which in number were sufficient to make a law library. Mr. Colgate said it was quite likely that Mr. Tiiden could tell better than he what transactions there were on his second.

were similered. Of make a law forary. Ar. Congate said it was quite likely that Mr. Tilden could tell better than he what transactions there were on his account.

Mr. Colgate here protested against the line of examination, as he did not think it was proper to inquire into the details of his private business or that of anybody else. Again he was questioned as to the best of his recollection on the subject, and replied that he had no recollection whatever. Ho could not say whether the sales and purchases amounted to 500, 1,000, 5,000 or 10,000 shares, but thought they were over 100. He thought the stocks advanced in the market at or about the time of these transactions and about the time the lease was made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The witness could not answer the question as to whether a very large part of the stock which was purchased was not purchased for Mr. Tilden in the name of Trevot & Colgate. To snother question as to whether the purchases sof stock in which Mr. Tilden was interested were about the time of the reported lease to the Pennsylvania Central or shortly before it, the witness replied that he had not said that they purchased any stock for him, but if they did it must have been about that time. Mr. Colgate declined to answer the question following, whether at or about that time he sold Fort Wayne stock at a profit which was shared by him with Mr. Tilden. Mr. Clark said he would take that question before the Court as to its admissibility, and Mr. Colgate and he would prefer to answer it in court.

Mr. Clark said he wished this evidence complete before the witness went to Europe, and after some further argument the matter was taken before Judge Choale, who was then sitting in Chambers. He decided that Mr. Colgate matt answer the question, and it was repeated to him upon their return to the Commissioner's room. The witness then replied that he could not answer the question without first examining his books. Mr. Clark persisted in the question, and Mr. Colgate finally said that it was his

TOO FOND OF BOOKS.

The firm of D. Appleton & Co., booksellers, have for a long time suspected that they were being robbed by some of their employes. One of their agents, Mr. F. Brainard, one day saw several of their publications in the hands of a man named E. H. Lane, of No. 294 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, who was not authorized to sell for the firm. After reporting the authorized to sell for the firm. After reporting the circumstance, he consented to represent himself to Lane as being out of work and anxious to get books to sell. Detectives meanwhile ascertained that Lane was in constant communication with Herbert Clark, of No. 526 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, an employé of the Messrs. Appleton-Brainard specified a publication of the firm to Lane which, he said, he desired to sell. A number of copies were exposed in the store, at the same time, marked with idelible ink. Lane, a day or two after, sold the marked works to Mr. Brainard. Yesterday morning Clark was arrested, leaving the store with a book belonging to the firm secreted on his person. He then confessed that he and Lane had carried on their operations for some time, selling the books to various second hand dealers and private parties. Lane was also arrested, and both were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday before Justice Otterbourg, who remanded them till to-day for the production of further evidence.

## THE SPANISH SUFFERERS.

The following is a list of additional subscriptions forwarded to the committee for the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods in Spain:-J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$100; Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co., \$100; D. de Castro & Co., \$50; Weil & Co., \$50; William Walls' Sons, \$25; Switzerland Marine Insurance Company, \$25; General Insurance Company of Dresden, \$25; Leonard Howell & Co., \$25; Truslow & Co., \$25; W. J. Wilcox & Co., \$50; Cash, \$25; Fischer & Keller, \$50,